

# NEW YORK HERALD, TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1862—TRIPLE SHEET.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, June 16—6 P.M.

To-day's bank statement compares as follows with that of last Monday:

June 15.	June 16.
Bank of America, New York, Specie Circulation, Dollars.	
June 15. \$12,318,381 31,248,882	8,839,063 125,565,961
June 16. 14,014,350 31,162,048	\$14,323 125,565,955
Decrease. . . . .	\$1,665,000
Interest. . . . .	66,324 74,771
Total. . . . .	76,414

The changes from last week are insignificant, except in regard to loans, which have increased. The increase, considering the difficulty of using money, reflects credit on the energy and shrewdness of the bank managers. It is not very easy to find employment for money just now. The specie reserve is now about eleven millions higher than used to be considered a safe average. Some of the bankers will probably take advantage of the present excitement in gold to let the street have a few millions, which can be taken back hereafter at a difference of two or three per cent.

Some of the brokers report an increased demand for money to-day. This arises mainly from the increase of speculation in stocks, which has the effect of increasing the circle of borrowers on call. So far as we can learn, the amount of money seeking employment is steadily on the increase; all the leading lenders are ready to dispose of their means at 4 per cent, and none of them will allow over 3 per cent for temporary deposits. Green back Treasury notes were worth 3½ to-day. The Sub-Treasury received less than \$100,000 on deposit at 4 per cent, and over \$400,000 for conversion—making about \$1,500,000 received for conversion since Friday morning. A very slight improvement on this would put an end to all the talk about an inflation of paper money, and would secure for Mr. Chase a steady sale of enough 5½ bonds to defray all the expenses of government.

The bullion and exchange market continued all day much excited. At the opening to-day the leading drawers asked 118 for bills on London, then 100, then 118, then 117½, then 118, and lastly 117½. Gold opened at 106¾, then fell to 106¾, then rose to 106¾, and closed, at the Brokers' Board, 106½ bid. Both drawers and exchange brokers seem crazy. It is evident, however, that the attack will be of brief duration. There is no real basis for the rise in gold or bills, and neither can be lasting. The advance in gold will happily have the effect of enabling many parties who have been buyers and holders to sell out without loss. Banks and bankers in the country should not lose the present opportunity, but should order their gold sold at once. On 1st proximo—i.e., in two weeks—between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000 of gold will be disbursed in this city for interest on the Federal and State debts. If any one supposes that the owners of this large sum will hold it at a cost of ½ per cent a month, and without any prospect of dividends on it, when people are making five per cent in a month, and sometimes five per cent in a week, by the purchase of bonds and stocks, he is very much mistaken.

We have reason to believe that the holders of large amounts of government and State securities are already selling, for future delivery, the gold they will receive on the 1st of July. It is argued by the bullion that we may lose a large amount of gold by export. We can lose no more gold to Europe than will cover the difference between our shipments of produce and our receipts of goods from thence; and, as was shown by the table in this morning's Herald, there is already a balance of over \$6,000,000 in our favor on the trade of the fiscal year, and we are increasing this balance at the rate of over a million monthly. We have still in hand a balance of about \$20,000,000 of the gold we took from Europe last year, to say nothing of the receipts from California. The demand for coin for export will not, probably, this year, do more than restore to Europe the coin we took from thence last year; and meanwhile our reserve is being steadily increased by the supply from California. It is surely idle to expect, under such circumstances, to maintain the premium on gold.

Exchange dealers have been excited for the past day or two by stories about stocks coming home for sale. The fact is that some of our smart bankers have been making a good deal of money by trading on the ignorance and fears of European holders of American securities. But the game must not be nearly played out. They are beginning to understand, on the other side, that this country is stronger and richer, and better able to pay its debts, than it ever was, and they are not as willing as they were when Dr. Russell was predicting our financial ruin to part with their American investments. It is true that stocks are relatively higher here than abroad; but, with exchange at 117½, the difference must be very large indeed, even to cover expenses.

Stocks opened with a heavy feeling this morning, and a decline was generally anticipated. Before the board Central sold down to 95. But the market was irrepressible, and before the morning session had expired Central was up again to 96½. Other descriptions, with the exception of Galena, which was ½ better, were lower than on Saturday afternoon. Government sixes sold at a discount of ½, Erie fell off ½, Erie preferred 1, Hudson 1, Harlem preferred 2, Michigan Central ½, Southern ½, guaranteed ½, Illinois Central ½, Toledo ½, &c., &c. Between the boards the market was strong, but transactions were limited. At the second board a fair amount of business was done. Erie and Central were ½ higher than at the morning board. Harlem preferred rose 1, and the Michigan shares (all three) about ½ a % each. Governments closed steady. The general market was quite firm at the close, the following being the last quotations—United States 6s, registered, 1881, 100%; a %; do. 6s, coupon, 100%, 100%; a %; do. 5s, 1874, 97½ a %; Tennessee 6s, 55% a %; Virginia 6s, 56% a %; North Carolina 6s, 72%; a %; Missouri 6s, 52% a %; American gold, 100%; a %; Pacific Mail, 116½; 117; New York Central, 95; Erie, 35% a %; do. preferred, 60% a %; Hudson River, 48 a %; Harlem, 18% a %; do. preferred, 44% a %; Reading, 65% a %; Michigan Central, 67% a %; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 28% a %; do. guaranteed, 64%; Pennsylvania, 13%; Illinois Central, 63% a %; Galena and Chicago, 72 a %; Cleveland and Toledo, 68 a %; Chicago and Rock Island, 68 a %; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 72 a %; Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 35 a %; New York Central, 1876, 100 a %; Erie third mortgage bonds, 92½ a %; Michigan Central 8s, first mortgage bonds, 107% a %; Illinois Central bonds, 78, 97 a %.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was as follows to-day:

Bills. . . . . \$1,007,561 21

For customs. . . . . 67,000 00

Payments. . . . . 1,007,561 21

Balance. . . . . 17,998,326 66

The exchanges at the Bank Clearing House this morning were \$36,326,188 97, and the balances \$1,967,569 36.

The Michigan Central has declared a dividend of three per cent.

The following official notice is published by authority of the Michigan Southern Company:

The holders of the Michigan Southern mortgages, bonds, which fall due November 1, 1862, and of Northern and Western, and of the bonds which fall due January 1, 1863, are requested to present them at this office for payment, on the 16th instant. Interest will cease accruing on said bonds on the 15th instant, except in those cases where the holders shall not have received this notice of payment, and in those cases, on the date of receiving this notice.

The earnings of the Erie Railroad for the month of May were—

\$275,344 96

2861 Increase. . . . . 506,610 40

Stock Exchange. . . . . \$68,754 42

May 16, 1862.

18600 U.S. 6s, '71, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 7s, '71, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 8s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 9s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 10s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 11s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 12s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 13s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 14s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 15s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 16s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 17s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 18s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 19s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 20s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 21s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 22s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 23s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 24s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 25s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 26s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 27s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 28s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 29s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 30s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 31s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 32s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 33s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 34s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 35s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 36s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 37s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 38s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 39s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 40s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 41s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 42s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 43s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 44s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 45s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 46s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 47s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 48s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 49s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 50s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 51s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 52s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 53s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 54s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 55s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 56s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 57s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 58s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 59s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 60s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 61s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 62s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 63s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 64s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 65s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½

18600 U.S. 66s, '70, due 97. . . . . 100 do. . . . . 99½